

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
BOUST & HAMMAR.
B. B. BOUST. M. O. HAMMAR.

STAGES AND TRAVEL.
DUTCH FLAT WAGON ROAD.
THIS ROAD IN NOW FULLY COMPLETED and open for business. Teamsters will find it the **SHORTEST, BEST and CHEAPEST ROUTE** to

WASHOE, REESE RIVER & HUMBOLDT
Yet Constructed over the Mountains. **THERE IS ONLY ONE SUMMIT TO CROSS;** the grade going East at no place exceeds Ten Inches to the Rod, and it is wide enough for two teams to pass each other without difficulty. The same team can transport ONE-QUARTER MORE FREIGHT THAN BY ANY OTHER ROUTE, and make the round trip to Virginia City in

THREE DAYS LESS TIME.
Teams returning from Virginia will take the Hennessey Pass road to Ingham's at Stampede Valley, where the new road turns off to the left. All teams coming West without load can travel the new road **FREE OF TOLL!**

Until further notice. All those taking loads at Newcastle, the terminus of the Central Pacific Railroad, three miles from Auburn, can travel the road going East, free of toll up to July, 10th, 1864.

TEAMSTERS, TRY IT!
And See for Yourself.

CHARLES CROCKER,
President of the Company.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
CALIFORNIA STAGE COMPANY.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, the Coaches of the "California Stage Company" will

Leave Dutch Flat daily, at 1 o'clock, A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, at Newcastle, and

Returning, leave Sacramento at 6 1/4 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Dutch Flat at 12 o'clock, noon.

This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; at Illinois, with coaches for Iowa Hill.

Leave Dutch Flat for Virginia City daily at 12 o'clock, noon, via Dutch Flat and Donner Lake Wagon Road.

Self. N. L. HAMMOND, Agent.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1864, until further notice, the trains of the Central Pacific Railroad will run as follows:

Leave Sacramento for Newcastle at 6:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leave Newcastle for Sacramento at 10:15 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

The 6:30 A. M. up train connects at the Junction with the cars of the California Central Railroad for Lincoln and Marysville and all points north; and at Newcastle with the stages of the California Stage Company for Grass Valley and Nevada, and via Dutch Flat and Donner Lake to Virginia City.

The 10:30 A. M. down train will connect with the cars for Folsom.

On Sunday one train only will be run, leaving Sacramento at 6:30 P. M., and Newcastle at 10:15 A. M.

C. CROCKER,
Superintendent C. P. R. R.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BOOK PERIODICAL DEPOT.—GEO. H. BELL, Book Seller and Stationer, 611, Montgomery street, corner of Market Street, San Francisco, receives subscriptions for any Periodical published in the United States or Europe, among which are the following:

PER ANNUM.	Harper's Weekly	3 00	Leslie's Ill. Paper	3 00
	Godey's Lady Book	3 00	Leslie's Ger. Paper	3 00
	Atlantic Monthly	3 00	N. Y. Staats Zeitung	3 00
	Leslie's Family Mag.	3 00	Ill'd London News	3 00
	Kriegerbocker Mag.	3 00	with supplements	13 00
	Continental Monthly	3 00	Ill'd London News	3 00
	Peter's L'ly Mag.	2 00	of the World	13 00
	Arthur's Home Mag.	2 00	London Weekly	13 00
	Our Young Folks	2 00	Dispatch	13 00
	Merry's Museum	1 50	The London Index	12 00
	The Little Pilgrim	1 00	London Weekly	12 00
	The Boy's Own Mag.	4 00	Time	19 00
	Every Boy's Mag.	4 00	London Punch	6 50
	Le Bon Ton of Fashion	4 00	The Spectator	13 00
	The World of Fashion	5 00	The Saturday Review	13 00
	Electic Magazine	5 00	Public Opinion	10 00
	Ballou's Magazine	2 00	The London Mining Journal	12 00
	Once a Week, monthly	5 00	Littell's Living Age	7 00
	parts		Yankee Notions	2 00
	London Art Journal	10 00	Nick Nax	2 00
	Athenaeum	11 00	Budget of Fun	2 00
	The Cornhill Mag.	5 50	Merrymans Monthly	2 00
	Temple Bar	5 50	Literary Companion	3 00
	London Society	5 50	Waverley Magazine	3 50
	Good Words	4 50	Flag of Union	3 00
	Hall's Jour Health	6 50	New York Ledger	3 00
	London Lancet	6 50	New York Mercury	3 00
	Brain's Retrospect	2 50	New York Leader	3 00
	Apoc. Medicine	2 50	N. Y. Home Journal	3 00
	All the Year Round	5 50	N. Y. Independent	3 00
	(English edition)		Scientific American	3 00
	Chamber's Journal	4 50	Banner of Light	3 00
	(monthly)		Friend of Progress	2 50
	Blackwood's Edinb's Magazine	4 50	The Irish American	2 50
	The Four Foreign Reviews and Blackwood	12 00	The Country Gentleman	2 50
	Stapenay Mag	4 00	Willie's Spirit of the Times	4 00
	English Woman's Domestic Mag	6 50	N. Y. Weekly Clipper	3 00
	The Mining & Smelting Magazine	5 50	Natl. Intelligencer	3 00
	Am Mining Gazette	5 00	Missouri Republican	3 00
	Hunt's Merch Mag	5 00	Forney's W. Press	3 00
	The Horticulturalist	3 00	Transcript	3 00
	The American Agriculturist	2 00	Pills for Cals	3 00
	Phrenological Jour	2 00	N. Y. Weekly Tribune	2 50
	Water Cure Journal	2 00	N. Y. Weekly World	2 50
	S. F. Weekly Alta	5 00	N. Y. Weekly Times	2 50
	California	5 00	Leslie's Daily Times	10 00
	Weekly Bulletin	5 00	Leslie's History of the War	12 50
	Weekly Amer Flag	5 00	Harper's History of the Rebellion	12 50
	Sac Weekly Union	5 00	Intellectual Observer	5 50
	Congressional Globe	5 00		
	and Appendix	5 00		

LIQUID SLATING FOR BLACKBOARDS.
Just Received, 20 Gallons.
SCHOOLS CAN NOW BE SUPPLIED WITH this important article. Also, with Maps, Charts, Atlases, and every variety of School Furniture.

WARREN HOLY,
No. 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

FUNERAL ORATION.
Delivered on the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Late President of the United States, at Dutch Flat, on April 27th, 1865, by the
REV. CHARLES H. NORTHUP.

MR. CHAIRMAN, FELLOW-CITIZENS AND LADIES:—I need scarcely say that I feel my incompetency for the great duty now resting upon me. I could have wished that the honor and task might have rested upon some one else, especially as I look around and see members of the legal profession, whose grey hairs speak of the wisdom of experience, and intimate a more thorough acquaintance with political men and measures than your speaker possesses. But, "by the grace of God," I will do the best I can. It seems proper that we call your attention to the pedigree of our late President, the first distinct traces of which we find in Berks county, Pennsylvania. His ancestry were of English descent, and probably of the Puritan stock, as the family names were almost wholly from the Old Testament. Mr. Lincoln's ancestors moved to Rockingham county, Virginia, about the year 1752. Here, doubtless, Mr. Thomas Lincoln, Abraham's father, was born, in the year 1778. In 1790 the grandfather, whose name also was Abraham, moved to what is termed "the dark and bloody ground" and in Kentucky. He was soon afterwards slain, while working in the field, by an Indian, who came upon him unawares, even as his grandson was, a few nights since, murdered "in the city full" by a worse than Indian, who came upon him, also, "unawares." Mr. Thomas Lincoln was married in 1806 to Miss Nancy Hanks, of Virginia, and settled in Hardin county, Kentucky.

Abraham Lincoln, over whose remains we sorrow today, was born on February 12th, 1809, in what is now Larue county, about a mile and a half from the county seat. As he breathed his last on April 15th, 1865, he was just fifty-six years, two months and three days old when he died. The first seven years of childhood were passed at or near his birth-place. It is a mistake to suppose that he was so utterly illiterate in childhood, as we have record of at least two private schools that he attended at that time. In 1816 his father removed to Southern Indiana, near the Ohio river, where, two years after, Abraham's mother died, when he was nine years old. Thirteen years of young Abe's life were spent here, working on his father's farm, often, no doubt, as the Western poet has expressed it,

"Saw shoes or socks on,
With snake pole and a yoke of oxen,"

going to and from the forest, mill, or embarcadero. During these thirteen years he attended two other private schools, but all the scattering days that he attended school, if put together, would not exceed a year. Nevertheless he was being educated. Now holding the plow, or "lifting up the axe upon the thick trees, and upon ranging the forest with rifle in hand," he was acquiring the fund of strength and health which during the latter years, have enabled him to bear burdens of State, and the wear and tear of duties and cares which, it would seem, were enough to crush a dozen ordinary men. He loved to read also, and it was at this time he borrowed "Weems' Life of Washington," and having accidentally left it in the window where it was ruined by a rain-storm, and finding that honesty which afterward distinguished him, he took it to the owner, and "pulled fiddle" two days to pay for it. About the age of nineteen he made his first trip down the Ohio and Mississippi on a flat-boat. In 1830 his father, who had married again, removed with his family to Sangamon valley, Macon county, Illinois. It was here that young Abraham and his mother and sister, thousands of miles from the freshness and beauty of Nature's page,

On his return he clerked for a year in a store at New Salem, twenty miles south of Springfield. It was this which Mr. Douglas, in a speech, sarcastically termed "keeping a grocery." Mr. Lincoln replied that Mr. Douglas was "wofully at fault," as he had never kept a grocery anywhere in the world, and intimated that, if he had, it would not have been any great sin.

In 1832, young Lincoln enlisted as a volunteer in the Black Hawk war; he was unanimously elected Captain of his company, and continued in service about a year. In one of his speeches, afterwards, he protested that he did not wish any body to write him up a military hero as they had General Cass. In his own humorous way, he said, "If Cass broke his sword, the idea was he broke it in desperation, but he bent his musket pretty badly on one occasion, by accident. If General Cass went in advance of me in picking up whortleberries, I guess I surpassed him in charges upon the wild onions. If he saw any live fighting Indians, it was more than I did, but I had a great many bloody struggles with the mosquitoes; and although I never fainted from loss of blood, I can truly say I was often very hungry."

Mr. Lincoln, on his return from the Black Hawk campaign, began a new era, for he soon commenced the study of law. In order to maintain himself during his legal pursuits, he also studied and practiced surveying, at the time of the great western land speculation which was then at its height, and which burst as a bubble in 1837. When we think of the long course of mathematical training now necessary to qualify a practical surveyor, we cannot but admire Mr. Lincoln for the efforts which he must have made.

At one time he studied law in the log cabin of a Mr. Armstrong, about eight miles from the village of Petersburg, in Merniss County, often commencing his lessons by the light, and ending eight miles to town for recitation. Notwithstanding his disadvantages, and though his talk, I think may have worn only home-spun jeans, yet we have record of the legal proficiency to which he laboriously attained.

An instance is given: A murder had been committed at a camp-meeting, and the eldest son of his then deceased, but former benefactor, Armstrong, was accused of the deed, and held for trial, while the people were for lynching him at once.

Mr. Lincoln volunteered his gratuitous services for the defence of the son of his former friend; all thought his case was hopeless, as the circumstantial evidence was so full and clear. The prosecuting attorney made but a short plea; Mr. Lincoln brought forward a few witnesses to show the former good character of his client, and that there was more ill feeling between the accuser and accused, than between the latter and the deceased. He then showed, contrary to the assertion of the accuser, that the moon was not shining at all at the hour when the prisoner was said to have drawn his dagger and stabbed his victim to the heart. This immediately turned the tide of feeling. Mr. Lincoln then drew a picture of a perjurer so dark and scathing, that the accuser slunk away from the court-room. He appealed to the jurors as those whose wives might also become widows, and whose sons might be victims of treachery, and

urged them to bring in a verdict for his client before the sun, then sinking in the west, should set. The court then adjourned, and word was soon brought to the tea-table at the village inn that the jury were ready with their verdict. The court room being soon crowded, the almost breathless stillness was broken by the verdict of "not guilty," by the foreman. The widow rushed to the arms of her son, while he in turn sought his deliverer, who sat to him, as he pointed to the west, "The sun is not yet down and you are free."

In 1832 Mr. Lincoln was nominated for the Legislature of his adopted State, and although not elected, yet he received all but seven out of the 294 votes cast in his own precinct, which shows his great popularity at home where "a prophet" is generally without honor. In 1834 he ran again and was elected. He was now about twenty-five years old. He continued in the Legislature eight years, or four successive terms. On the 15th of April 1837 he moved to Springfield, which he has since regarded as his home. On the 4th of November 1842 he was married to Miss Mary Todd, daughter of Honorable Robert S. Todd, of Lexington, Kentucky. She has doubtless proved to be a good and faithful wife, and it is shown, what seems to be good authority, that her sympathies are not with the South in its rebellion, as has been affirmed.

In 1846 Mr. Lincoln was elected to the 30th Congress, on the Whig ticket, by a very large majority. In this distinguished Congress he took part in the debate on the "Wilmut Proviso," the annexation of Texas, and the Mexican war, and left a clear and honorable record; the efforts of his enemies to the contrary notwithstanding. On his return he retired from office for five years.

In 1850 he took the stump for Fremont and Dayton. In 1858 occurred his celebrated canvass for the United States Senate against Douglas, in which he received over four thousand popular majority for Douglas, but Douglas was elected by the apportionment of the Legislature. But the impression prevailed then that another time Mr. Lincoln would be successful.

The Chicago Convention convened on May 16th, 1860, nominated him unanimously as the Republican candidate for the Presidency, to which, as we all know, he was elected, by a large majority in the ensuing campaign.

His journey to Washington was like a triumphal ovation until he reached Baltimore, where, hearing that a plan was laid to assassinate him there, he disguised himself, and passed by another route.

When, on the 4th of March, 1861, Mr. Lincoln took the chair, secession was virtually accomplished, although Fort Sumter was not fired upon until a little over a month later.

Mr. Lincoln told the South in his Inaugural "you can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors." Also "if the Almighty Ruler of nations, with His eternal truth and justice, be upon your side of the North, or on yours of the South, that truth and that justice will surely prevail, by the judgement of this great truth and justice of the American people." How prophetic these words! I would only have to bare mention the various acts, and scenes of his Administration, and they would pass like a vast panorama, before your memories. The Confiscation Act, the Proclamation of Emancipation, the draft law, the Amnesty Proclamation, and the various messages, and public letters of the President are "read and known of all." How his great patriotic heart must have sunk at the tidings of Bull Run. In fact there was but little to cheer him until the battle of Fort Donelson. From that time the star of General Grant continued to rise, and the President's heart was gladdened with an almost constant succession of victories.

We are glad that he lived long enough to see the success of most of his plans, and to be elected the second time by a great, peaceful, moral triumph. In view especially of that great document which "proclaimed liberty throughout all the land to all the inhabitants thereof" we may sing with heroic Greece

"We'll tread thy sword with myrtle bough
The words that laid Hipparchus low."

"While Freedom's name is understood,
You shall delight the wise and good;
You dared to set your country free,
And gave her laws, equality."

Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Fort Pulaski, Roanoke and Morris Islands, Stone River, Chattanooga, Antietam, Gettysburg, Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, including Fort Sumter, Wilmington, including Fort Fisher, and finally, Petersburg and Richmond, and the surrender of Lee's army, were so many links in the chain of victory, and so many steps in the fulfillment of the President's promise to "possess and occupy" the government forts and property. Our Moses had led us from the land of bondage, through the terrible wilderness of a four years war, and stood with us upon the borders of the promised land of peace.

It was the Lord, which he was soon to cross, was that of death, and the peace, upon which he entered, was that of heaven. The loyal people were rejoicing greatly, with the President; they were flushed with victory. Visions of healing wounds, the soldier's welcome home, drying tears, returning smiles, and golden peace, arose in our minds. The flags proudly waved at the mast-head, the pulpit poured forth thanks and praise, the people shouted, cannon boomed

"The merry church bells were pealing forth
A chorus wild and free
And everything rejoicing
O'er a glorious victory."

"But hark! a deep sound strikes like a rising knell
In mournful tones upon the funeral bell."

Flags droop, draped, at half mast, bells toll with muffled tongues. Everything is robed in crape, strong men bow themselves and weep, or are fired up with rage, as they whisper to each other "our noble President is dead." As when some mighty rolling up from ocean's depths, and bearing upon its crest a noble steamship, strikes a rock, and prostrates all on board, so were the loyal people prostrated when our "Ship of State" struck upon the dark rock of assassination. When Jesus hung upon the cross "there prevailed a great darkness over all the land until the ninth hour; and there occurred a great earthquake, and these may well symbolize the pall of gloom which overhung our land, and the earthquake of grief which shook our hearts. The people "lifted up their voice and wept." There was a strange commingling of emotions, of indignation, astonishment, rage, and sorrow. If it were possible to combine all appropriate words, of all languages, into one, their concentrated essence would be a paltry and feeble expression of the people's feeling. Indeed, we never realized what an empty shell our words were.

Did the world ever see such a spectacle as that of our whole nation in tears? Like the Hebrew captives "by the rivers of Babylon" we can sing no gladsome songs; indeed we have no heart to rejoice over succeeding victories.

On Friday evening, April 14th, 1865, the President started with his wife, for Ford's Theatre. The last words that he ever uttered on earth, were written just before starting, to George Ashman, the chairman of the Chicago Convention, telling him to call at the White House next morning at nine o'clock. Little did he think that at that hour he would be a corpse. The President went to the theatre to see the comedy entitled "Our Country Cousins," but he became the victim of one of the greatest tragedies the world ever saw. While a pause ensued in the play, suddenly a pistol shot was heard in the box at the side of the stage where the President sat, the screams of Mrs. Lincoln were then heard, and suddenly, a new actor, not before announced, and a new scene, not printed

ed on the programmes, appeared upon the stage, which attracted, not merely the gaze of the audience, then in Ford's theatre, but of the whole world. J. Wilkes Booth had rushed into the President's box, shot him behind the ear, with a single-barreled pistol, struck at and wounded Maj. Rathbun, who attempted to arrest him, leaped from the box, which was in the second tier, upon the stage below, brandished a large dirk knife before the bewildered audience, exclaimed "Sic semper tyrannis," and then escaped at the back door. This, in brief, was the horrible tragedy. Let us take our stand now upon that stage, and look out upon the scene, and the consequences.

So far as the President himself was concerned we may truly say that he could hardly have chosen a more favorable era of his life and history in which to have passed away, though he and we would have chosen more fitting circumstances and means of exit. But his brows were green with laurels; we could scarcely have added another leaf to the chaplet. We repair to the house opposite the Theatre, whither he was removed. When the Surgeon-General says, "He cannot live till morning," we feel to say, with the weeping Stanton, "Not so, General; oh, no! oh, no!" and to sit down with the intellectual Sumner, as he sat bowed over the President's head, with the President's hand in his own, and weeping like a child. And yet, probably, there was no pain felt by the dying man, and he expired

"Gently as to a night's repose,
Like flowers at set of sun."

"Night dews fell not more softly,
Nor weary, worn-out winds expire more gently."

Having climbed to the topmost round of the ladder of human fame and station, he stepped from it into heaven. We cherish the glad hope that we shall meet him, with the ransomed, there. We could have wished that he might have passed away like Washington, peacefully, by a natural cause, in a green old age, conscious of a nation's gratitude and tears; but it has otherwise transpired.

His death may accomplish more than his life. We were not, of course, to be understood as comparing our President, or any mere man, with Jesus of Nazareth, and yet, what would the life of the Savior have accomplished for human redemption, had it not been crowned by his sacrificial death? "Thus it behooved Christ to suffer," and yet by "suffered" he was taken, crucified and slain. But, let me ask, was there anything in the nature of his death that the only way in which he could have been "offered up." When James King of William was shot down in the streets of San Francisco, the "Vigilance Committee" was organized, and thus James King of William accomplished more in his death to clear the city of corruption in high places than he could have done with his pen, if he had remained editor of the *Batavia* until the present day. "The blood of martyrs was the seed of the Church." Our President fell a martyr to his just and righteous principles. But we feel that his blood cemented the Union more firmly together. We feel more than ever before like overleaping all the partitions of sect and party and taking every true patriot by the hand and calling him brother. We may reveal to us, in the future, those good results which may accrue to our country by the overrulings of Divine Providence.

Let us hope that we may depart from Republican simplicity for years to come sufficiently to have a strong and vigilant body of "Life Guards" for our Presidents. Cromwell picked from his "Ironides" one hundred and sixty of his bravest. Of these, ten were constantly on duty about his person. If our President had done similarly, or even taken ordinary precaution, he would probably not be dead to-day.

Some sticklers for royalty may associate Mr. Lincoln's death with that of Charles I. of England. But, when we contrast the falsehood, injustice and treachery of Charles Stuart with the truth, justice and nobility of Lincoln, there will appear no ground for comparing the regicides with the black "Presidents" and assassins, Booth.

Turn your thoughts now to the murderer. He fled from Ford's Theatre with the brand of Cain upon his forehead, and the execrations of all good men following him. There will be no rest for the soles of his feet. We trust the Government will spare no measure or effort to hunt him down. When caught, let his neck be adorned with a hempen cravat, and let him dance a minuet upon empty air. Hell, from beneath, will be moved to meet him at his coming. Satan will greet him as "hail fellow, well met." Hell will be too good for him. The devil will invent some new department for his especial benefit, in some region never explored before. Let him there remain forever.

[A special Providence has already meted out punishment, though not full justice, to the assassin. He has died the death of a dog, without the benefit of clergy, by the hand of a soldier, who had rallied for the defence of the country at the call of our murdered President. A just God has taken vengeance.—Ed. Enq.]

Who will have the audacity to stand up and say that that assassin was, in God's hand, as that pious in the assassin's hand, for the murder of our President. Some may term it a "providence of God," but I cannot but regard it as a providence of the devil, forged in hell itself. Talk about a "mysterious Providence" will not palliate "the deep damnation of his taking off." To say that God has permitted it is but an axiom: for has He not permitted all the evil which has happened since the world began?

"No evil can from God proceed,
No good, no evil, no decreed,
As darkness is not from the sun,
Nor mount the shades till he is gone."

But this much I do believe: God's Providence may so connect themselves with this as with other events as to bring light, order and good out of darkness, confusion and apparent evil.

But comparatively few assassins have appeared upon the stage of history. Caesar was assassinated by Brutus and others forty-four years before Christ, and exclaiming, "Ei te, Brute," wrapped his mantle about his face and died. The good Henry of Navarre, Henry IV., the Protestant King of France, was killed in the Park, in Paris, while riding on horseback, by Francois Ravallac, May 14th, 1610. The name of Paul, the tyrant of Russia, is hardly worthy to be mentioned in this connection. Next to the "Judas" of Judaea, Benedict Arnold, and J. Wilkes Booth, "these three, but the greatest of these is" BOOTH! Let the maledictions of the good rest upon him.

And what killed Abraham Lincoln? Listen again to the murderer's cry, "Sic semper tyrannis"—"thus always to tyrants." He thus stigmatized the President as a "tyrant." This was the watchword and butcher's cry of the *Genius of Slavery*—the cry of the South.

In animadverting against slavery, I hope you will not deem me egotistical for referring for a moment to my past record. On my first circuit, in Southerly Carolina, I had a warm discussion with a pro-slavery physician on the vexed question. I said to him that the South had practically made the opening clause of the Constitution, that "all men were born free and equal," etc., "a standing lie," that slavery was like a great snake, winding itself about the country, and threatening its life; and that it would certainly be better to kill the serpent than to let that kill the nation. "Said I, 'If you, as a physician, had a patient whose limb was mortifying, you would certainly cut out the gangrened part rather than to lose the patient's life or limb; and would it be better to abolish slavery than to diminish the body politic and imperil the national existence?'" For these utterances I was threatened with a ride upon a rail not quite so agreeable as one upon the Pacific Railroad.

When the cowardly Brooks stepped up behind Sumner and beat him over the head, it was in a public denunciation, and in fact in every language, he was against slavery. These remarks are made to show that your speaker is not simply a fair weather soldier, but a true one, denouncing it because so to do is in Mr. Lincoln's death, and while I will not say that every rebel would have been as black-hearted as Booth, yet no doubt, many of the rebels would have been, and especially the leaders. Rewards have been advertised in southern papers for Mr. Lincoln's assassination, and that unrebuked, and there is no doubt that it was the barbarous and barbarizing influence of slavery that killed him.

There is one book in the O. A. Testament in which the name of God is not mentioned, but which, nevertheless, contains a marked record of God's Providence. A Jewess became the queen consort of Asaheus. Mordecai, her uncle, sat at the gate of the palace. Haman, a wicked counselor to the king, was filled with envy and rage because Mordecai would not bow down to him and do him homage as he passed. He planned the destruction of all the Jews in the realm, including, of course, Esther, the queen, and her cousin, Mordecai. Esther, the queen, appeared before the throne unbidden, but the golden sceptre was extended, her life spared, and her request granted. That the king and Haman should banquet with her. That night the proud monarch, though he might have pressed a bed of down, and though surrounded with all the luxury and splendor of royalty, was asleep. He called for the records of the empire to pass away the time, and found that Mordecai had discovered and revealed a plot which had been laid to assassinate the king. Haman came in at this juncture, and the monarch inquired, "What shall be done with the man whom the king delighteth to honor?" Haman, thinking himself the king's friend, replied, "Let the royal apparel be brought whither the king useth to wear, and the crown royal, which is set upon his head. And let this apparel and horse be delivered to the hand of one of the most noble princes, that they may array the man with whom the king delighteth to honor, and bring him on horseback through the street of the city, and proclaim before him, 'Thus shall it be done to the man whom the king delighteth to honor.'" This honor was then conferred upon Mordecai, and Haman was the man who led the horse and uttered the proclamation. You can readily imagine Haman's disgust, mortification and rage as he saw away home, and the monarch inquired, "What shall be done with the man whom the king delighteth to honor?" Haman, thinking himself the king's friend, replied, "Let the royal apparel be brought whither the king useth to wear, and the crown royal, which is set upon his head. And let this apparel and horse be delivered to the hand of one of the most noble princes, that they may array the man with whom the king delighteth to honor, and bring him on horseback through the street of the city, and proclaim before him, 'Thus shall it be done to the man whom the king delighteth to honor.'" This honor was then conferred upon Mordecai, and Haman was the man who led the horse and uttered the proclamation. You can readily imagine Haman's disgust, mortification and rage as he saw away home, and the monarch inquired, "What shall be done with the man whom the king delighteth to honor?" 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The President buried his face in his hands and cried while he said "God bless the poor fellows, if I could do anything to help them, I would." His honesty, good, sound, common sense, his good judgment, his humor, which often in dark hours cheered the whole land, and his comprehensive political sagacity are known to all. He was eminently a representative man; a man of the people. Let him rest in peace. I cannot close better than with the words entitled "Our Mission" which were sung at the last anniversary meeting of the United States Christian Commission, held in the Hall of Representatives, at Washington. The President, who was there, was so much pleased with them, that he wrote upon a blank leaf, with his lead pencil, and sent to the platform a request that they should be rehearsed again at the close of the meeting, which was accordingly done. They suggest our duty now:

"Though you cannot on the ocean
Sail among the swiftest fleet,
Biding on the highest billows,
Laughing at the storms you meet;
You can stand among the sailors,
Anchored in the quiet bay,
You can lend a hand to help them,
As they launch their boats away.

"If you have not strength to journey,
Up the mountain steep and high,
You can stand within the valley,
While the multitude go by.
You can chant in happy measures,
While they slowly pass along,
Though they may forget the singer,
They will not forget the song.

"If you have not gold and silver
Ever ready to command,
If you cannot toward the needy
Reach an ever open hand,
You can visit the afflicted,
O'er the erring you can weep,
You can be a true disciple,
Sitting at the Saviour's feet.

"If you cannot, in the conflict,
Prove yourself a soldier true,
If, where fire and smoke are thickest,
There's no work for you to do;
When the battle field is silent,
You can go, with careful tread,
You can bear away the wounded,
You can cover up the dead."

How similar these thoughts to the last words of Abraham Lincoln's last inaugural! "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1865.

Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on,
The Stars and Stripes are up for Liberty,
Flag of the Nation—Talisman of the Free,
Glad be the hand that dares to pull these down

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The company of the Central Pacific Railroad are pushing their work ahead at a very rapid rate; already the road has been surveyed above this place, and the working camps on the line of the road have been extended as high as Illinois. It is confidently expected that the cars will be running to a point near Illinois town as early as December next, and to Clipper Gap by the first of July. This will accommodate an immense number of people who are now compelled to remain in every little town over night if their way takes them a few miles off the main stage line. We shall soon be able to breakfast at home and dine in Sacramento at which time the travel will be fourfold and our town will commence putting on city airs. Hurrah! for the railroad.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.—This National Loan is now open to all who desire to make permanent and profitable investments by subscribing for such denominational bonds as they may think proper. We should suppose that those who have an overplus of capital would readily embrace the opportunity offered by the Secretary of the Treasury through JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia, as we know of no operation of a financial character that presents the same inducements for realizing a handsome profit and at the same time guaranteeing that entire security which this loan presents. At the East, where they understand matters, the first loan of \$100,000,000 was completely exhausted in six weeks; an occurrence heretofore unprecedented in any country. In order to give the people of every locality an opportunity to subscribe in this popular loan, the agent has so arranged it that they do so through agents in Philadelphia. This willingness on the part of the people of our country fully demonstrates their faith in the ability of the Government to redeem its pledges.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.—The election was held at the school house on Thursday last to ascertain the sense of our citizens as to their willingness to be taxed for the purpose of enlarging the school house was carried by an unanimous vote. We feel proud in being able to regard this fact as it shows that our people are alive to the necessities of not only having good teachers, but desire, and are willing to pay for a commodious house in which the children are to congregate for the purposes of instruction. This may it ever be.

PERFORATING.—During our sojourn for a few days of the past week at Dutch Flat, the editor of the ENQUIRER found it convenient to absent himself from that vicinity. Within a few hours after our arrival the Sanitary Ball at Gold Run presented irresistible attraction. On the following morning, pressing business required the attention of our column at Lisbon. Thence he diverged to Grass Valley and Nevada. As, in the absence of a formal and authorized notice of our return home, fears are entertained that our friend may become a confirmed self-devised wanderer, these presents send greeting that he may, with entire safety, return and nestle among his appreciative admirers. If we should pay Dutch Flat another visit, this is to assure our friend that he can remain with perfect safety.—Stars and Stripes.

We did leave as stated above, through fear that the drama from Auburn would find it convenient to make an assault upon our peace. Knowing him to be "on it," we concluded that "discretion was the better part of valor," and put two or three constables between us. We'd like to know when he intends coming again so that we can deposit what these change we have before he arrives. There is nothing like being safe.

NOTICE Mr. Boker's advertisement in another place in today's paper. He has an excellent stock of cigars, tobacco, pipes, cutlery, fancy articles, school books, stationery, golden pens, etc., etc. Go and see for yourself.

ON the morning of Thursday last we placed ourselves upon the outside of one of the California Stage Company's coaches engineered by Charley Combe, the accomplished Jehu, and soon arrived at Illinois town, the great center, in embryo, of the county, after a most delightful ride of an hour and 30 minutes. Here we were met by the landlord of the Michigan Hotel who did the honors of the establishment in the most approved and satisfactory manner. After breakfast we were seated in the Grass Valley stage, wending our way over the beautiful country which lies between the city that is to be, and the real city of the interior—Grass Valley, at which place we arrived in good order and condition. Immediately after performing the ablutions necessarily incidental to a trip over dusty roads after a fast team, we sallied out to obtain a view of the town in general and business in particular. Grass Valley is one of the most beautiful and pleasantly located places in the State to one just coming in view of it, and a short acquaintance with its really hospitable and kind citizens convinces him that the town is inhabited by persons overflowing with the milk of human kindness. Immediately on leaving the Exchange, the Occidental of the mountains, we met our old friend, Judge Belden, of Nevada, the soundest Union man, who has the most sense and the largest fund of wit of any of the prominent men of the North. Gen. A. B. Dibble, of Copperhead notoriety, but who has recently recanted the damnable doctrines of Secession, repented in sack cloth and ashes, made a Union speech and is now endeavoring to associate with people of respectable political principles, which in a measure accounts for our becoming acquainted under the circumstances. The business of Grass Valley—and it enjoys a larger amount of that commodity than any place we know of—is upon a most permanent and substantial business basis; many of the business houses there keep on hand from forty to fifty thousand dollars worth of goods. Wagons, carts, buggies, carriages and horsemen, constantly arriving and departing, makes it assume an air of importance found nowhere except in places blessed with the greatest prosperity. We paid a visit to our friend of the Grass Valley Union, and spent with them an agreeable half hour; from "indications" (and indications are worth something over there), we should think the paper was well received and the proprietors doing well. After shaking hands with Frank Cleveland, the oldest inhabitant, and enjoying a chat, we took our departure for Nevada, the grand depot for politicians, office-seekers, officers and hotel-keepers, at which place we arrived in good season where we met I. J. Rolfe, one of the proprietors of the Gazette, who kindly performed the office of cicerone. We soon met there Nat. Brown, the "Napoleon" of the Nevada press, were warmly greeted and shown around his excellent office, from which is issued some of the best work which one sees in his county. Leaving him we were presented to Mr. Beggs, the editor in chief of the Gazette, whom we found to be a most affable and polite gentleman. Saw Blaze, too; had to know him twelve years ago; he is as jolly as one emancipated as he is, "could be expected" he now weighs not over three hundred and sixty, but then he has been indisposed lately. His place of business is a perfect curiosity shop, containing many birds who keep the place filled with their beautiful warblings; his cabinet of curiosities of a geological nature is rare and valuable; paintings from some of the oldest and best masters adorn his walls, and the finest foreign and domestic wines and liquors grace his counter. Nevada is handsomely built up with stately brick buildings, making it both ornamental and substantial. It can now boast of the best, most commodious and durable Court House and Jail to be found in the State, an accurate description of which would fill our columns, especially if we put in the ragamuffins incarcerated in the latter.

Our stay was necessarily short, and we left highly pleased with the city, the people and our trip, only regretting our business compelled us to leave so soon. OUR LOCAL on the other "Divide" furnishes us with the following items: FIRE.—The dwelling house of O. H. Young, Esq., at Wisconsin Hill, was destroyed by fire on Monday, May 1st. It is not known how the fire originated, but is supposed to have started in the kitchen. Loss estimated at about \$1,500, no insurance. This is the third time Mr. Young has been visited by the destructive element within four years. Rather a hard hit. MAY DAY AT IOWA HILL.—Preparations have been made at Iowa Hill for some time past to have a picnic on May-day. The long expected morning dawned, old and young assembled on the grounds with merry faces, and in their gay attire. Everything went off finely, to the satisfaction of all present, until toward evening, when a quarrel arose between some of the parties. Cause, bad whisky. "O, that man should put an enemy in his mouth, to steal away his brain! That we should with joy, revel, pleasure and applause, pay for ourselves into beasts."

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF IT.—Some two weeks ago we remarked that Dutch Flat would be an excellent place for some enterprising man to bring a stock of fancy and staple dry goods to, since which time we learn that two gentlemen, one from Nevada and the other from Todd's Valley have made arrangements to settle permanently in our town, one for the purpose of selling clothing, etc., and the other dry goods and fancy articles. With the latter, Mr. Friedman will be associated in doing the agreeable to all who may require his attentions.

PARADISE LOST.—Our citizens have in store for them one of the greatest treats to which they have ever been invited. On Monday and Tuesday evenings next will be exhibited the most extraordinary panoramic views ever presented to an appreciative audience—Paradise Lost; the wonders and beauties of which it would be impossible to portray. Our old fellow-townsmen, C. B. Plummer, is the delineator of this magnificent painting, and one can acquire a tolerable knowledge of that splendid poem by Milton, in listening to the lucid explanations given by that gentleman. Every one should go to this exhibition with their families.

HAYWARD & HALL gave another of their pleasant and agreeable concerts here last night, which was largely attended. Hayward did better than we ever heard him, and Hall fairly eclipsed himself. Such blarney never was heard since Kendall performed before the queen.

TO DEMOCRATS—THE PERIL OF DEMOCRACY

NUMBER TWO.

MR. EDITOR:—In the extracts which I made from the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States the political equality of the people is declared and the recognition of a "nobility" or privileged class, is prohibited. Accordingly the laws of the United States are framed to secure the political as well as natural rights of each citizen and to prevent attempts of any person or of any class of persons, to assume special privileges or titles, as a nobility, or an aristocracy, or an oligarchy. At least such has ostensibly been the purport of our national legislation. As a matter of fact it might be hard to show that a certain class of American society has not been greatly favored to the injury of all other classes. Still I rejoice that the rights of all citizens have been so much respected and so fully secured. It calls for our deepest gratitude that the spirit of Democracy has so far inspired public sentiment and been incorporated in the national legislation. We may regard it almost as a wonder that the capacity of the people for the proper use of political rights has been so fully developed. The right to vote, the right to hold executive or legislative office—these and other political rights have been very freely granted and fully exercised. And all has worked well. The nation has prospered and its growth has been marvelous. Could more be expected of Democracy than it has done for this country?

Is the prospect as good for the next eighty years? With genuine Democratic anger and indignation I ask what have we not seen in the last four or five years? What has been made painfully clear during the two last contests for the Presidency? No more blackening or disheartening proof could be found than every thinking and patriotic man has seen that there has been a deliberate purpose to subvert the Democratic party, subvert its cherished principles and then utterly overthrow it in the interest of a power which has long been striving to gain supreme control of the country. It has used every method known to a cunning and heartless despotism. It has stooped to the lowest means. It has worked its way into every channel of influence, the press, the pulpit, social life, commercial relations, legislative enactments, and at last even the national judiciary itself. It has been basking in nothing. Its breath has tainted everything fair in the land. Its influence has penetrated everywhere. It might be called a contagious disease. As I said in the beginning, it has well nigh corrupted the national blood and infected the body politic with the virus of a deadly poison. And always and everywhere it has made no movement, it has exerted no influence but what is hostile to Democracy.

In nothing has the nation taken more pride, about nothing have we boasted more, over nothing have we gloried more, than that this Government was the people's Government. It was established by the people for the people. But how much longer can we say so with truth? It will do little good to assert the rights of the people and have a clause in the Constitution prohibiting the recognition of a nobility or privileged order or class or aristocracy—call it what you please—if we quietly allow an influence to grow up in the nation hostile to the very spirit of Democracy, no matter what name it may bear, or what pretensions it may make; for once let it gain the ascendancy and you will see how easy it can set aside your rights and make you bend beneath its power.

In my next I will mention names and make a few applications. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

AT CHURCH AGAIN.

Outside of physical influences there are two great forces in the world—moral forces and intellectual forces. Which is the greater? This question was suggested to my mind by an earnest and eloquent sermon to which I listened the other night, wherein it was maintained that moral forces were more potent than intellectual forces, and that to Christianity, representing the moral forces, we owe our inventions, all of our scientific knowledge, the elevation of women in the social scale, civil and religious liberty, and, indeed, the entire progress and civilization of the age. When Christianity descended from heaven clothed in the robes of innocence and purity; when its sublime precepts issued from the living lips of its great Founder, and were enforced for the first, if not for the last time, by human example; when Peter preached, Paul planted and Apollus watered, surely Christianity then, if ever, was calculated to produce the results enumerated above. But alas! no such results followed.

Every student of history knows that for fourteen hundred years after the advent of Christianity the civilization of those parts of the world where the new doctrine obtained, literally declined. Civil and religious liberty perished. Science was trampled under foot. Learning was despised, and a period, ensued—the most disgraceful in the history of mankind—justly termed the "Dark Ages," the midnight of the world. We might show that this was not the result of the teachings of Christianity, but it proves, on its face, that Christianity has not and cannot, of itself, produce the results claimed for it, and enumerated at the beginning of this article. Christianity never caused the invention of a sewing machine, never drew down the lightnings from heaven and placed them under the control of the child, never discovered and made useful to man the mighty power of steam, never made a nation of freemen out of a nation of slaves. All that mankind has attained in knowledge, in science, in personal liberty or civilization, it has secured without the aid of moral forces. Christianity, as we find it developed in any age or country, instead of being the cause is the effect of the knowledge and intellectual developments of that age or country. Christianity, as we find it today in Spain, is the natural and necessary effect of the knowledge and intellectual condition of the people of Spain. Christianity, as we see it in Massachusetts, is the natural effect of the intellectual developments of the people of that State. So everywhere. The intellectual forces rule the world. To the Divine intellect alone we owe our inventions, our scientific knowledge, our civil and religious liberties, the dogmas and forms of Christianity itself. Considering the influence they have upon the world and mankind, the purely intellectual forces can no more be compared to the purely moral forces than the light of the eternal star that stands sentinel far out upon the frontier of creation, can be compared to the light of the little fire-fly that fits before our vision on a summer's eve. D. W. S.

GOLD RUN.—This town presents, at this time a most lively and thrifty appearance. There are many new buildings going up, one of which, when completed, will be one of the most substantial wooden structures in the county. This house is intended for a hotel, and unless the population greatly increases, will be amply commodious for the people. Several new stores are going up, and the place generally looks lively, stirring and prosperous.

UNITED STATES 7-30 LOAN.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

United States 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, about 10 per cent. per annum, besides the EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or broker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note.
Two cents per day on a \$100 note.
Ten cents per day on a \$500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a \$1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a \$5,000 note.

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Greatest Popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress, are now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loans, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. ma6-3m2p

THE STUPENDOUS DRAMA

PARADISE LOST

Will be exhibited at the Dutch Flat Theatre on Monday and Tuesday Evenings, May 8 & 9.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century

Heaven, Hell, Chaos, and Paradise.

PARADISE, or the Garden of EDEN.

Our first Parents, Adam and Eve. The Fall of Adam. EVE BEFORE THE FOUNTAIN.

Seeing her reflection in the water. The most chaste and beautiful scene ever witnessed.

Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8.

Admission, 75 Cents — Children 25 Cents.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, CIGARS,

—AT THE—

POSTOFFICE NEWS DEPOT.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED the interest of his former partner, Mr. Gross, has just returned from San Francisco where he purchased a full assortment of the

Best Havana Cigars.

Finest Cheating Tobacco.

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes.

School and Miscellaneous Books.

Blank Books and Stationery.

Of every description and price. A very excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, and Gold Pens.

Together with a fine supply of

Toilette Articles, Perfumes, Etc.,

all of which he is prepared to sell at prices that defy competition—for cash. Give me a call in your wanderings. JOHN BOKE.

ma6-1f

NEW ARRANGEMENT

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

HENRY LECAFP

DESIRE TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND the public that having purchased the interest of his late partner, Mr. R. Hudepohl, he has just received from below a splendid lot of

Gentlemen's Clothing.

Consisting of Entire Suits, Hats, Boots, Underclothing, Handkerchiefs,

and every article necessary for a gentleman's wardrobe. Also, a large assortment of

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,

which he will sell as cheap as can be bought. He warrants all articles. Call and examine for yourself.

SETTLE.—HAVING DISPOSED OF MY entire stock of Dry Goods and Clothing, I am indebted to me on any account whatever, are requested to settle the same immediately as an act out to leave the State, and cannot give further notice.

All bills remaining unsettled by the 15th of June, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

In the meantime, Mr. James T. Madison is authorized to receive and receipt for any money paid.

ap8 1m

HOSIETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS RENOVATES,

Purifies and Strengthens the system, and aids the Stomach in performing its functions. It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength, vigor and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach.

In the most severe cases of cramps, indigestion, and weakness in the stomach, the Bitters has been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success.

Sold by all Druggists, and dealers in medicines.

HOSIETTER, SMITH & D. N.

Agents for the Pacific Coast,

401 and 403 Battery Street,

San Francisco, Cal.

ap22 1m

HERBERT'S EXCHANGE.

THREE MILES ABOVE DUTCH FLAT.

JNO. B. HERBERT, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR RESPECTFULLY

informs the travelling public that he is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, being determined to exert himself to the utmost to give his guests every satisfaction. Ample accommodations for Teamsters, as well as the public generally.

April 29, 1865. 1p

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

existing under the name and style of BOKER & GROSS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having bills against the firm will present the same for payment to J. H. Boker, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the same.

J. H. BOKER,
April 13, 1864. 1m

LOUIS GROSS.

PLACER COUNTY INSTITUTE.

THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE PLACER

County Teachers' Institute will be held in Auburn, commencing

TUESDAY, JUNE 13TH, 1865.

The County Board of Examination will meet each day during the session of the Institute. Teachers having Temporary Certificates, and those whose certificates have expired, will please be present for examination. The County Superintendent will not receive the Certificates of those who do not attend the Institute.

The services of the following well known Educators have been secured to assist in the exercises of the Institute:

Hon. JOHN SWIFT, State Supt. of Pub. Instruction.

PROF. ANITA HOLMES, Principal of the State Normal School.

PROF. E. KNOWLTON, Teacher of Elocution and Gymnastics.

Hon. J. E. BENTON, of Sacramento county.

Hon. S. A. SMITH, Supt. of Sacramento county.

Rev. W. H. HILL, Supt. of City Schools, Sacramento.

Trustees, Teachers, Parents, and Friends of Education generally, are invited to attend and take part in the exercises of the Institute.

A. H. GOODRICH,
Supt. Pub. Schools.

COMPETITION DEFIED!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ALDER & HUDEPOHL,

STONE STORE, Main Street, Dutch Flat.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN

Francisco where they purchased a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

Would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, to their large Assortment. They are determined not to be undersold, and will endeavor to keep

THE BEST GOODS

That can be obtained in the market, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. They have at present every description of

FANCY DRY GOODS, and GENTLE-

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

Call and examine for yourselves. Our motto is PLEASE.

ap29 1f

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!

PER STEAMER CONSTITUTION!

50,000 CIGARS!

Selected by myself

EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET.

Also, a large and choice invoice of the best

CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO

OF THE BEST BRANDS.

This choice lot of Cigars and Tobacco will be sold at prices greatly reduced from anything that has heretofore been offered in this place.

FOR CASH!

Having made arrangements with large dealers in New York for regular shipments of CIGARS and TOBACCO, traders will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as there will always be a select assortment on hand.

Hardware,

Glassware,

Crockeryware,

Tinware and

Family Groceries and Provisions.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

WINES and LIQUORS!

At Wholesale.

The undersigned tenders his thanks to the public for the generous manner they have patronized him during the past, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

feld-1f FRED. BURCKHALTER.

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,

Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper-ware

Manufacturer,

Iron Hydraulic Pipe,

Nails, Spikes,

Constantly on hand.

Main Street, Dutch Flat.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD

assortment of

Hardware, Tin-Ware, Stoves, Pumps, Ropes,

Lead Pipe, Iron and Steel, Borax,

Horse-shoe Nails, Sad Irons,

Carpenters' Tools,

Together with many other articles, too numerous to mention, which he is prepared to sell at very low prices.

IRON HYDRAULIC PIPE

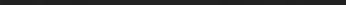
Made to Order, and repaired at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

All work in my line done with neatness and dispatch.

ap15 1f

ANTELOPE RESTAURANT.

Two doors above Burckhalter's Stone Store,



MEDICAL.
PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE
Established by
DR. J. C. YOUNG, IN 1850,
For the Cure of Private Diseases of whatever nature
AND ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
CONSULTING OFFICE,
540 WASHINGTON STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, : : : CALIFORNIA
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Consultation by letter or otherwise, FREE. For
direction of letters, see below.

THIS CELEBRATED INSTITUTE
has enjoyed on this coast an uninterrupted success of
fourteen years, and has become one of the renowned
Hospitals of the age. What the celebrated Lock
Hospital is to London, and the no less renowned as
establishment of Rieord is to Paris, this Institute has
become to the Pacific coast. The thousands annually
received and cured place it in point of number of pa-
tients among the very first of the world, and the suc-
cess of its treatment ranks it second to none.

**PRIVATE DISEASES IN MALES AND IRREG-
ULARITIES IN FEMALES** are the great destruc-
tors of health. They insidiously attack the system
and gradually undermine and destroy it; they drive
the bloom from the cheek, the lustre from the eye,
the strength and vigor from the frame; they give to
the world puny and diseased offspring, and poison,
through successive generations the race of man. The
marks can be seen in Scrofula, Consumption, Crip-
ples, the Idiocy, the Paralytic, the Insane, etc.
There is no more terrible scourge to the human
race than those diseases arising from the contamina-
tion of Venereal Poison. The mildest forms, by re-
peating to the blood, hold over ever the one afflicted,
the sword of destruction that is liable at any moment
to fall and blight—to utterly destroy—all earthly
hopes.

MERCURY, recognized as the most fatal medical
enemy to man, combining with the Venereal, doubles
in dangers. Those who have been treated with that
poisonous mineral poison are not cured: the disease
has only assumed a new form.

Do not be satisfied with partial cures that
leave the poison to crawl through the system,
eating its way into the tissues and organs beneath
the apparently smooth surface, to burst out in the
future with a virulence that will baffle the effects of
medicine. **WHEN PERFECT CURES** can be ob-
tained by consulting a physician whose long practice
and thorough investigation into the causes of DIS-
EASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS enables to de-
termine at once the nature of the disease.

In all diseases entrusted to the Doctor's care,
PERFECT, SPEEDY AND PERMANENT
Cures are Always Guaranteed.
In syphilis and its adjuncts; Gonorrhea and its ac-
companying diseases; and all disorders of the Blad-
der, Kidneys and prostate; Seminal Weakness;
Diseases of the Heart and Lungs; Dyspepsia; Indi-
gestion; Impotency; Incipient Consumption, and all
diseases of the urinary organs, in either sex, cure
always warranted, OR NO PAY REQUIRED, at the
PRIVATE

MEDICAL INSTITUTE.
No 540 Washington street, San Francisco, Cal.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS OR SPERMATORRHOEA.
The young man who experiences that growing
weakness in his muscular and mental organization
should stop to consider whence it arises. He will
find in the weakness of the back, trembling of the
limbs, disordered digestion, unaccountable fainting of
the powers of the mind, distaste for society, dread of
impending trouble, forebodings of evil, sleeplessness,
troubled and lascivious dreams accompanied by grow-
ing deafness, loss of muscular power, and numerous
other symptoms of disorganization, the positive tra-
ces of that most terrible and destructive of all dis-
eases, Seminal Weakness—wasting away his powers,
destroying his hope of life and in youth, and drag-
ging him along the broken path of his existence to-
ward a premature and loathsome grave. To him
who finds his life lifeless and the discharge of the
vital principal of existence in nocturnal and di-
urnal emissions, the mere cessation of its appearance
brings no assurance of relief.

Marriage, that holy office, the safeguard and hope
of manhood, brings to such an one no hope of cure,
but adds to his misery the knowledge that the one
he looks to him for so much of his happiness, is a
victim of his evil, and an innocent companion of his
punishment. He adds to his misery and disorder
until hope leaves him. There is no rescue except in
proper and skillful treatment. Consult, then, at
once, a physician whose long practice and careful re-
search has made thoroughly conversant with every
phase of the disease. Those who have become the
victims of solitary vices, that dreadful, fascinating
and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick
rooms with paralytics and consumptives, and hun-
dreds of unimaged graves with its misguided victims,
should consult, without delay, the doctor, one who
will sympathize with their sufferings. To such the
Doctor would especially address himself, giving to
each and all assurance of a PERFECT and PER-
MANENT CURE, without hindrance from business,
change of diet, or fear of exposure.

Do not forget the address. See below.
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
When a female is troubled or afflicted with dis-
ease, and requires medical or surgical assistance, the
enquiry should be, Where is there a physician who
is fully competent to administer relief, and whose
respectable standing in society recommends him to
the confidence of the community? The Doctor, un-
derstanding how imperatively necessary these re-
quirements are, feels led upon to interpose, and by
the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he
has been a Professor of Obstetrics and Female Dis-
eases for twenty years, and is fully qualified to ad-
minister in all cases, both medically and surgically,
not in a superficial manner, but in as thorough a
manner as years of study and practice—both in hos-
pitals and private families—can make, to save them
from the hands of the unqualified, unscrupulous and
designing. Therefore families can rely upon him as
upon a father. All in affliction can find in him one
who can feel and sympathize with and befriend them
in trouble—one whose secrecy and the utmost con-
fidence can be placed. Consultation, by letter or otherwise,
Free. See address below.

THE CELEBRATED FEMALE REMEDIES, compounded
from the private prescription of Dr. Young, have
now obtained a most extended popularity, and are
correctly viewed to be the safest and surest remedies
or the complaints for which they are applied. The
constantly accruing testimonials of their efficacy de-
clare them to be pre-eminently superior in their ac-
tion. No lady should be without these Renovating
Agents. None genuine unless procured at this office.
Sent by Mail or Express, to any part of the State.
THE GREAT FEMALE MENSTRUAL PAIN EXPELLER
FOR MARRED LADIES. New, Safe and Infalli-
ble, lasting from four to six months. Price \$10.—
French Lunar, or Female monthly Pills, for suppres-
sion. After fifty years of use these pills stand un-
rivaled in efficacy. Price \$5 per box.

To Correspondents.
Patients residing in any part of the State however
distant, who may desire medical advice on their re-
spective cases, and who think proper to submit a writ-
ten statement of such in preference to holding a per-
sonal interview, are assured that their communi-
cations will be held most sacred.
All letters must be addressed to the corresponding
physician, thus:

BENJAMIN F. JOSELYN, M. D.,
[stamp]
Box 935, P. O. [Feb 3m] 540 Washington street,
San Francisco.

PICTURE GALLERY!
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.
THE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS THE
ladies and gentlemen of Dutch Flat and vicinity
that having made improvements in the art, he is now
prepared to take likenesses in any manner desired.
Ambrotypes and Photographs!
taken to order. Those desirous of sending their like-
nesses to the "Old Folks at Home" have now an
opportunity. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
O. B. SILVER.
May 28, 1883-14.

SODA WATER MATERIAL.
Corks, Acids, Essential Oils, Whiting, Marble Dust
and Twine. Everything in the line.
For sale by **E. E. McDONALD & CO.**

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.
**LILLIE'S LOCK OPENED IN
ONE MINUTE!**
NEW YORK, September 2, 1884.
F. TILMAN, Esq., 318 Battery street,
Bat. Commercial and Clay, San Francisco.

**DEAR SIR: WE NOTICE AN ADVERTISE-
MENT** in your daily papers respecting the "Lillie's
lock." We are aware that you well understand this lock, and, of course, will
not allow yourself to be annoyed by such representa-
tions. We have just sent for one of our men at the
factory, and he, in our presence, opened one of Lillie's
best safe locks, after it had been locked and the com-
bination turned on.
By one blow of the Hammer
Against the knob on the outside, and thereby break-
ing the cast iron bolt on the inside.
The whole time occupied in opening the lock was
about ONE MINUTE. We send you this lock that
your friends may not be deceived by false representa-
tions, etc.
Respectfully, etc.,
A. E. TILTON,
WM. McFARLAND.

**NO PRACTICAL
Lock Picker or Thimble-rigger
Required to
OPERATE THE SAID LILLIE LOCK.**
Any parties desirous of seeing the above mentioned
lock, its insecurity and easy mode
of opening the same,
can call at
318 Battery street, San Francisco.

GLOUCESTER, March 26, 1884.
Messrs. TILTON & McFARLAND,
Safe Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.
Gentlemen: From representations made by Mr.
Lillie, I was induced to purchase one of his
So-called "Fire Proof Safes."
On the 18th February last, a fire occurred in our
block which destroyed a number of buildings, and
our own with the rest. We trusted our books, and
all in the safe. After the fire the so-called
"safe" was taken from the ruins, and on opening it
we found that
Everything was Destroyed.

We send you the safe, with that is left of the pa-
pers, and you will see it is not one of them is legible
or strong enough to sustain its own weight. Having
the curiosity to know how our neighbors fared in this
fire, we noticed McKenrie & Hardy just opening their
safe (TILTON & McFARLAND'S make), and
its contents were found to be
Perfectly safe.

This led us to further investigation, and we found to
our astonishment that from the large amount of
combustible material in Messrs. McK. & H.'s cellar
—such as lard, pork, etc.—their safe was subjected to a
much greater heat than that of our own, we being
in the clothing business and had but little in the
cellar. There was another of Lillie's safes here sub-
jected to the same fire, faring, however, no better
than our own.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
Geo. L. CHESBRO & CO.

**TILTON & McFARLAND'S
SAFE!**
THE ONLY PROTECTION
Against Fire and Burglars.
For the last fifteen years

This safe has been well known in California and the
Eastern States. They have resisted all the first or
the Pacific coast, and we can point with satisfac-
tion to the record that
No man ever lost a dollar
out of one of our safes by means of burglars. Their
fire and burglar proof qualities are so well known
that they need no further recommendation.

A good assortment of Tilton & McFarland's Fire and
Burglar Proof Safes to be had at
No. 318 Battery street, San Francisco.
J. E. TILMAN.

**HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, TODD'S VALLEY AND
DUTCH FLAT,
Placer County, California.**

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust. Make
advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coin-
age. Attend to collections and remittances, and trans-
act General Banking Business.

**W. & P. NICHOLLS,
BANKERS,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.**

Highest price paid for Gold Dust.
They also draw on
SACRAMENTO & SAN FRANCISCO, FREE,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ADVANCES made on gold dust for coinage. m21

**W. H. WALLACE R. S. ROBERT, S. L. TEE
PACIFIC
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
COMPANY,**
—AND—
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

New Castle, Placer Co.
Be sure and mark all Goods "Care of PA-
CIFIC FORWARDING CO." mblitf

**PHILIP W. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
STONE OFFICE, BELOW THE TEMPLE SALOON,
AUBURN, CAL. [6m]**

**GEORGE W. HEPPARD,
House Sign and Ornamental
PAINTER.**
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.
Every description of work executed in the best
style. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly
attended to. ap-3

DENTAL BOOKS.
We keep constantly on hand a supply of all the
most approved Standard Works on Dentistry. Our
efforts will be to keep a large and well selected stock
of all Dental Material, where the Dental Profession
may confidently rely upon having their orders filled
in the best possible manner.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Sacramento, 139 J Street,
San Francisco, cor. Pine and Sacramento sts.
[Jy2-14]

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

H. K. WEST Proprietor.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING ESTABLISHED
a Livery Stable at this place, respectfully an-
nounce to the public that they are prepared to fur-
nish the best

HORSES, BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.
To be had in the mountains. Their horses and car-
riages have been selected and purchased expressly for
mountain travel, and the proprietors pledge them-
selves to use every exertion to render entire satisfac-
tion. The notice of
FAMILIES AND PARTIES
is called to the fact that this establishment is pre-
pared to supply them with every accommodation—gentle
horses and experienced and careful drivers.

Particular attention paid to transient stock,
and horses boarded and groomed by the month, week
or day, at reasonable prices. ec8-14

FOR SALE.
THE ONE-THIRD INTEREST OF THE
Philadelphia Mining Company's Claim will be
sold on accommodating terms, by application
at this office, in thirty days from date. The claim is
located on Redden's Canyon, and is considered one
of the best in the district. April 15, 14

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.
QUICK CURES AND SMALL CHARGES!
The Electropathic Institute,
645 Washington St., San Francisco.
ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1880, BY AN
ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC GEN-
TLEMEN FOR CURE OF DISEAS-
ES AND THE SUPPRESSION
OF QUACKERY
Truths for the Afflicted.

This splendid establishment was inaugurated in
February, 1880, by an association of Scientific gen-
tlemen, that there might be a Medical Establish-
ment in San Francisco, where the afflicted could find
scientific and honorable, as well as humane treat-
ment. Outrageous Quackery had so long run ram-
pant over afflicted humanity that all confidence was
being lost in the Medical Profession, and it was time
that there should be an Institute where the afflicted
could apply with the certainty of honorable and Sci-
entific treatment. And the result has thus far ex-
ceeded the most sanguine expectations of its found-
ers.

Thousands have been made to rejoice in returned
health, who had been afflicted with the numerous
vampires that abound upon this coast, the chief of
whom has been obliged to close out and leave the
country; but still there are some left of whom the
afflicted should beware.

The basis of the treatment at the Institute is the
Electropathic System. The Physician and Surgeon
who has been a Professor in one of the best Medical
Colleges in America, and who has made a special
study of Chronic Diseases for the last fifteen years, is
thoroughly qualified to treat by medicine, and will
warrant a perfect and permanent cure in the short-
est possible time. All long-standing cases of disease
no matter what may be their nature, give way under
the course of treatment pursued at the Institute, and
the result is perfect health and a strengthened con-
stitution where it has been injured.

It would be useless to enumerate the diseases, as it
would be occupying space to no purpose. Every
nameable complaint to which humanity is liable can be
cured by the Electricity at the Institute.
No mercury is used upon any consideration. All
medicines prescribed are vegetable, and in cases
where the patient can remain in the city, and wishes
to be treated by Electricity, no medicines will be used.
All medicines are electricized, which makes them
much more active, and destroys all nauseous taste,
making them as palatable as wine.

The Directors wish to speak of specialities more ex-
tensively than of other complaints, because empirics
have used more deception about them than they have
about the regular troubles of the human family. And
first on the list is that dreadful malady Seminal
Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, a complaint
which not only affects the body with pain and lame-
ness, making life a burden, but affects the brain, re-
tarding Insanity. It drives more men to the mad
house than all other diseases added together. By the
Electropathic System this terrible trouble gives way,
and the hitherto emaciated victim is made to rejoice
in perfect upon the list is Venereal, in all of its terrible
forms and phases.

It is impossible to paint this disease in colors suf-
ficiently terrible to do it justice. It is the most aw-
ful disease to which the human family is liable, and
if not arrested when active, making him a loathsome
member of living corpses, and it is also one of the most
insidious diseases in the world. While the exterior
shows no symptom, the horrible disease is sapping
the foundations of life, preparing to attack its vital
parts, as soon as the patient shall by some indiscre-
tion weaken the system. Reader, if you have ever
had this awful disease in any form whatever, call at
once at the Institute, and the physician there will
examine you and tell you if you are afflicted with it
in your blood. In such cases consultations are
always gratis, and should you have any of the dread-
ful complaint about you, a cure will be warranted in
a short time, or no charges will be made for services.

Strictures.
This terrible affection, which badly affects the ner-
vous system as to prevent sound and health-giving
sleep, should be attended to in its early stages, or an
operation both painful and dangerous will have to
be resorted to. It is usually first indicated by dan-
gerous pains in the parts, but very light and hardly
noticeable at first, increasing gradually, until they be-
come troublesome, sometimes accompanied by slight
irritations in the passage of urine. A quick cure
is performed at the Institute if early application
is made.

To Females.
Your delicate organizations should be treated with
great scientific care. At the Institute you will find
a kind physician, who can at once discover your dis-
ease or trouble, and sympathize with you in your af-
fliction. Should you be irregular you can get relief,
no matter what may be the cause. You need not
fear to call on account of the delicacy of consultation,
for the utmost secrecy will be insured at all times,
and the resident physician will treat you in the most
honorable manner, giving you all the assistance and
advice, both medical and surgical, that you may re-
quire. Private apartments, especially for Ladies.

Preventive.
Dr. J. H. Joselyn's celebrated Preventive for mar-
ried ladies can be obtained only at the Institute—
Price, Ten Dollars.

Warranted to prevent pregnancy. Can be used
without any inconvenience, and is good for one year
if used as directed.
This Magnetic Preventive is not injurious, but is
conductive to health, and can be used without the
knowledge of any one but the party using it.

To sum up, there is no place where the medical
profession is practiced in the State of California,
wherein the same amount of scientific attainments
are employed, and, consequently, where the af-
flicted can be so well treated, and be sure of a
cure, as at the Electropathic Institute, 645 Wash-
ington street, (south side), a few doors below Kearny.
Reader, if you are sick and need medical assistance
call there before employing any one else, and judge
for yourself. You will find the best consulting
office, as well as the best operating talent in the State, to-
gether with the only Electropathic Instrument that
can be depended upon in the curative process.

Medicine sent to all parts of the State, Oregon and
Nevada, upon the receipt of a letter describing the
case.
All letters must be directed to J. H. JOSELYN, M.
D., Resident Physician, Electropathic Institute.
Dr. H. JOSELYN has no connection with any other
establishment or Institute in this city.

All letters answered with promptness and pleasure,
and the utmost secrecy observed. Address
**J. H. JOSELYN, M. D.,
Electropathic Institute,
645 Washington Street, San Francisco.**

The California Fly-Killing Liquid.
FLY PAPER KILLS ITS THOUSANDS. THE
Liquid Fly Killer kills its tens of thousands.
This preparation for killing flies gives the greatest satis-
faction of anything ever yet used. It is now improved
to the highest killing point. It is of such a nature
and so speedy of effects, that the flies will not spot
the walls and windows, which makes the use of other
preparations so objectionable.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Sacramento and San Francisco Agents. Depot at
U. S. Drug Store, corner of Pine and Kearny sts
sc24-14

**LIVERY
AND
EXCHANGE STABLE.**
Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.
J. M. GAROUTTE PROPRIETOR.

HAVING assumed the control of this well known
and favorite stable, the proprietor desires to in-
form the public that every accommodation can be af-
forded them. He has stocked the stable with fresh
horses, well broken for riding and driving.

Horses and Buggies!
Always on hand, and to be let at reasonable rates.
Drivers and Caravans.
Can be accommodated with a good lot, hay and grain.
Animals boarded and groomed by the day, week or
month. Particular attention paid to transient
stock. Oct. 15-14

MEDICAL.
PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.
Quick Cures and Moderate Charges.
DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S
Private Medical and Surgical Institute,
Sacramento Street, below Montgomery, opposite the
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Office. Private
entrance on Leidesdorff st., San Francisco.

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound
and Scientific Medical Aid, in the treatment
and cure of all Private: id Cronic Dis-
eases, cases of secret and all Sex-
ual Diseases.

To the Afflicted.
Dr. W. K. DOHERTY returns, his sincere thanks to
his numerous patients for their patronage, and would
take this opportunity to remind them that he contin-
ues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic
diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and
Genito-Urinary Organs, and a private diseases, viz:
Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weak-
ness, and all the horrid conse-
quences of self-abuse, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture,
Emissions, Sexual Debility, In-
flammation of the Bladder and Kidneys,
etc., etc., and he hopes that his long experience and
successful practice of many years in Europe and the
United States, he is enabled to apply the most effi-
cient and successful remedies against diseases of all
kinds. He uses no mercury, charges a moderate way, has re-
sponses from men of known respectability and high
standing in society. All parties consulting him, by
letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest
treatment and implicit secrecy.

READ THE FOLLOWING:
Dr. Doherty—Dear Sir: I feel my health so fully
restored, in common gratitude, I believe I should
make you this written acknowledgment for your
valuable services—particularly so as your fee was
small for the work performed.
I arrived in this city from the East about one year
ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet,
complicated with Stricture. Being a stranger in this
city, and believing those Doctors who gave such posi-
tive assurance of success were not early the best
(some of whom have a large number of titles), I
placed myself in their charge and continued under
their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a
considerable sum of money.

I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I
have employed, and the only one that has ever done
me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Stric-
ture is all removed, and my general health is better
than it has been for years.
In conclusion I would say to the many unfortun-
ates who require medical advice, if you have any
doubt as to whom you may employ, ask Dr. Doherty
for my address and call and see me. (I keep store
in this city.) My experience may save you many
dollars.

I would also add that in the early stage of my dis-
ease, I used a large amount of the operations ad-
vised as an infallible cure for Gleet, Gleet,
etc., but never derived any benefit from them.
I am, Doctor, very truly yours,
— H —

San Francisco, June 16, 1884.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day
of June, A. D. 1884.
[L. S.] **A. S. GOULD, Notary Public.**

**SEMINAL WEAKNESS—A SWORD-TO CERTIFICATE OF
MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF SPERMATORRHOEA.**

A desire to benefit humanity, and a feeling of gra-
titude to Dr. W. K. Doherty, alone induce me to
make this statement. For many years I have been
afflicted with that fearful disease known as "Sperm-
atorrhea," or Seminal Weakness; the result of self-
abuse, but till 1855 experienced but little trouble or
inconvenience. In that year, however, I had Semi-
nal weakness to an alarming extent, which was soon
followed by the usual alarming symptoms, as weak-
ness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness
of vision, nervousness and general debility. My
mind, too, was afflicted to such an extent as to seri-
ously impair my memory; my ideas were confused
and spirits depressed. I was averse to society, had
evil forebodings and self-distrust, as was entirely
unfit for any of the duties of life. From 1855 to
the summer of 1862, I employed the very best med-
ical talent I could find, and spent over hundred
dollars, but in no instance obtained more than tem-
porary relief. I had about concluded there was no
relief for me in this world, but seeing Dr. Doherty's
advertisement, I thought I would call and see him,
as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an
interview with Dr. Doherty at his office, in Sacra-
mento street, and his fee for treatment was so rea-
sonable, I determined to try him, though I did not
expect much benefit from his treatment. On the 5th
of December last I placed myself under his care; in
one week I found myself very much improved, and
now, after five weeks' treatment, I feel myself thor-
oughly cured of all my troubles and in the enjoy-
ment of the best health. Hoping that my experi-
ence may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted, I
subscribe myself
— LAMPS JONSTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day
of January, A. D. 1884.
[L. S.] **A. G. RANDA, Notary Public.**

To Female.
When a female is in trouble, afflicted with dis-
ease, or weakness of the back, limbs, pain in the
head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, pal-
pitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, ex-
treme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive
functions, general debility, vagaries, all diseases of
the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases
peculiar to females, they should go at once to the
celebrated female doctor, Dr. W. K. Doherty, at
his Medical Institute, and consult him about their
troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more
cures than any other Physician in the State of Cal-
ifornia. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply
immediately and save yourself from painful suffer-
ings and the expense of a long and fruitless search
for relief. All Married Ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent
an increase in their families, should write or call at
Dr. W. K. Doherty's Medical Institute, and they
will receive every possible relief and help. The
Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be con-
sulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.
Patients residing in any part of the State, however
distant, who may desire medical advice on their re-
spective cases, and who think proper to submit a writ-
ten statement of such in preference to holding a per-
sonal interview, are respectfully assured that their com-
munications will be held most sacred. Dr. Doherty takes this opportunity of
expressing that all letters are only opened and replied
to by himself, and the latter as promptly as possible.
If the case be fully and candidly described, the
usual fee of ten dollars enclosed, (by express or in a
registered letter) personal communication will be su-
perceded, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the
general treatment of the case itself (including the
remedies), will be forwarded without delay, and in
such a manner as to convey no purpose of the letter
or parcel so transmitted.

Consultation at the office free. By letter,
\$10. Permanent cure guaranteed, no pay. Ad-
dress, **W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,
San Francisco, California.**
mh15 3m

DONNER HOUSE.
Kings & Ingram, Proprietors.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD ANNOUNCE
to the traveling public, teamsters, and all others
who may have business or pleasure at the Dutch Flat
and Donner Lake Wagon Road, that they are pre-
pared to accommodate all in a manner unsurpassed in
the mountains. This house is forty feet from Dutch
Flat, and the proprietors have supplied themselves
with an abundance for both man and beast.

The Bar
Is at all times furnished with the best liquors, wines
and cigars, and

The Table
with game and fish, and such other delicacies as is
possible to be obtained either in the cities or the
mountains.

N. B.—Persons can always be supplied with saddle
horses or vehicles at this house to visit any of the
neighboring localities. A daily stage leaves the door
twice a day, and from Virginia city Oct. 1-14

MEDICAL.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
Improved Rose Wash
Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Disipation, on their system, those of no change of diet, no excitement, no temporary completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Opium and Mercury, in curing these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALES or FEMALES, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Buchu or Iron.

Those suffering from Strain, Dropsy or Pelvic Con-
ditions, procure the Remedy at once.
The Reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above disease, it is certain to affect the Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness. If treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S
Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.
For purifying the blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and impurities in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blisters, Pimples on the Face, Tetters, Erysipelas, and all eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion.

NOT A FEW
Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purify it out, none can equal in effect **HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.** It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and restores the blood to its normal state. It is a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Libon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in France—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensary.

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.
In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract Sarsaparilla, applying to Simples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a Diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhea and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

MEDICINE
DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS.
Direct letters to—
HELMBOLD'S DRUG & CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 Broadway, N. Y., next Metropolitan Hotel, on 10th St.